The People's Press.

VOL. XX. SALEM, N. C., JULY 11, 1872. NO. 28.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,.....$2 00
" " six months,.....1 00
" " three months,.....75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.
One square, one insertion,.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,.....50
Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates.
Special Notices charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.
Liberal deductions made by special contracts, to large advertisers.

TWO WAYS AND TWO ENDS.

Two boys whom I shall call James and Charles, occupied the same desk at school and recited in the same class. First, they studied book-keeping. One day James said to Charles: 'Charley, now what's the use of this book-keeping? What good will the everlasting 'debt' and 'credit' system do me? I don't see any use in it. Come let's play *tit-tat to.*'

'Neither do I see any use in it,' answered Charles. It's dry busines, I own, these *debts* and *credits* and long columns of figures; but my father wishes me to study book-keeping, and if there were not some use in it, I know he would not wish me to pursue it. So 'wet' or 'dry,' I'm going to study book-keeping.'

Another day their lesson was in Navigation, and James getting tired of study, began to mark out a game on his slate, and said, 'Come, Charley, what's the use of this navigation? I know I shan't ever be a sailor, and all this about the chart and compass and chronometer—what good will it ever do me? I know I can't ever understand it, and if I could, I can't see what use I shall ever have for it. I'd rather play *tit-tat-to.*'

'I know it's a dry study,' Charles replied, 'and I don't see any use it will ever be to me, for I mean to be a landsman and not a sailor. But my father told me to study it, and you may be sure I'll mind him, for he would not tell me to study it if it were of no use. I won't play *tit-tat-to* till I get my lesson.'

After this they were studying Surveying, and James began to mark on his slate, saying: 'O, dear, I'm tired of these *links* and *chanes* and *squares* and *triangles.* What use will this ever be to me. And besides, I can't understand it.'

'I know,' replied Charles, 'it is a hard study and I don't see what use it will ever be to me. But my father knows more than I do, and he set me to studying Surveying, and I'm going to study it, whether it will ever be of any use to me or not. And, as for understanding it, I never saw any study that I could not understand if I put my mind to it. I should be ashamed to be conquered by links and chains, or anything else I find in Surveying. You don't catch me playing *tit-tat-to* till my lesson is learned.'

Thus sat these two boys side by side. The one studied and the other played. The one always had his lessons well learned; the other missed—or if he could do it, he would deceive his teacher by looking in his book at recitation. And there they formed thir characters; and when they left school and went to business, they carried with them the same habits. Charley took for his motto, 'business and then pleasure;' and he was always applying what he had learned at school to some useful purpose. And James found his business as tiresome and distasteful as his studies. He was always intent on amusing himself, and instead of making his employer's business his own, he was always studying how to do as little as he could and keep his place.

Charley rose rapidly in the esteem and confidence of his employers, and in due time became head clerk, and then partner, and at length he became a wealthy merchant, owning ships and stock in railroads. He was Director in a Bank and President of a Railroad Company.

But James did not please his employers, and never stayed long at one place.—After awhile his father set him up in business; but the same habits followed him. He neglected his business, and spent his time in idle amusements. In a little while he failed. Again his father set him up, and again he failed. And this was repeated till he had spent his estate, which fell to him at his father's death; and, seeing grim poverty stare him in the face, he thought of his friend Charley, of whose prosperity he had heard. He determined to go and see if he could not give him something to do.

Charley was very glad to see his old school-mate, and shook him very cordially by the hand, not seeming to notice the mean appearance of his garments. After a friendly chat, Charles said to him: "Well, James, is there anything I can do for you?" James hung down his head in shame, and told him his want of success in business, and the straights into which he had been driven, ahd said he should be very glad of some employment that would give him a living.

"Well, my good friend," said the merchant, "I am glad you have come just at the right time. I remember that you and I studied book-keeping together. I want a book-keeper. The salary is $2,000."

Again James hung down his head, and said: "I never understood anything about book-keeping when we studied it together, and I have never been used to it. I can't keep a set of books."

"Well," said Charles, "I recollect that we studied Navigation together. I have a ship that wants a captain. The salary is $1,900."

"O!" replied James, "I never could understand Navigation, and I have forgotten what little I did learn."

"But you have studied Surveying. I have a situation as civil engineer on a railroad at my disposal. The salary is $1,500."

"Indeed," said James, "that is worse yet, I never gave my mind to Surveying at school, and I've never thought of it since."

"Well, then," Charley again replied, "you can carry the chain, and that will pay you a dollar a day."

And the poor man was glad to carry the chain for a dollar a day, for he was not capable of doing anything better—while if he had improved his opportunities at school, and given his attention to business, he might have had his $2,000, or $1,900, or $1,500 salary.

Published by authority of the Conservative Executive Committee.

FACTS AND FIGURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

During the canvass of 1868 the leaders of the Republican party made great professions of friendship and sympathy for the people; they promised rigid economy in the administration of public concerns; they warmly espoused the great cause of common schools—and affirmed themselves to be ardent supporters of popular rights. As an evidence of the course they proposed to pursue, they pointed triumphantly to the *new Constitution* they had prepared for *new North Carolina;* and declared that under its plain provisions *State and County taxes combined could never exceed sixty-six and two-third cents on the one hundred dollars;* that two-thirds of the entire poll tax must go to *common schools;* that the *Educational fund* should be kept sacred and irreducible, the income thereof alone being used; and that the good faith of the State should be preserved inviolable.

These professions and promises completely deceived the people, and the Republicans succeeded in electing the Governor—all the State officers—the Judges and about two-thirds of the Legislature. In fact they obtained the supreme control over every department to the State government. Never was a party so completely successful at the polls—and never did a party show itself so unworthy of public confidence. Their promises proved to be as false as they were fair. Their faith was pledged but to be broken. They were untrue to every trust confided to them. State credit was to them only a good field for speculations. The sacred Educational Fund was ultimately divided among the leaders. They failed to establish common schools preferring to keep the people in ignorance—the better to conceal their misdeeds and to perpetuate their ill used power. They levied taxes in the spring of 1869 to the extent of 94 cents on the hundred dollars, and increased the public expenses to an amount vastly in excess of what was necessary and proper.

The people could not pay the interest on the old State debt which was only $8,000,000; this Republican Legislature recklessly made additional appropriations amounting to $25,480,000, and levied the special taxes to pay the interest annually. The people could hardly support an economical government, and they inaugurated an expensive and magnificent one.

The people were intolerably poor, and demanded light taxes, common schools, and an honest administration of public affairs, but the Republican party imposed high taxes, did not open the common schools, introduced corruption and extravagance into the government, and fraudulently increased the public debt many millions of dollars.

We propose to institute an honest and candid comparison between the administration of public affairs under Republican rule and under Conservative rule, and we will clearly show that the Republican leaders have never regarded the interests of the people, but that on the contrary, they managed public concerns entirely for their own private, individual benefit. They seem to have considered the taxpayers of North Carolina as their servants and subjects, as hewers of wood and drawers of water for their Republican masters.

LEGISLATURE.

The Republican Legislature paid themselves at the rate of $7 per diem and sat 302 days. Their per diem and mileage amounted to $430,644.60; *they sat 55 days in the first parts of their sessions without passing a single Act!!* In March, 1870, they were still taking $7 per diem. In November, 1870, the Conservative Legislature met. The Conservatives were largely in favor of three and four dollars per diem, but Gov. Caldwell and the radicals in the Senate, and Hargrove and Philips and all the radicals in the House *except two,* wanted $5, and 22 Conservatives voted with them, they were enabled to fix the per diem at $5 against the wishes of a large majority of Conservatives. The radicals are responsible for this high per diem, but notwithstanding their action the Conservative Legislature cost the State only $199,188.37—OR LESS THAN ONE HALF WHAT THE REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE COST—there being a difference in this item of $231,456.23 in favor of the Conservative Legislature.

In addition to their own high per diem, the Republican Legislature employed 36 clerks and pages at a cost to the State of $11,070.60 for the session of 1868-'69, and 40 clerks and pages at the session of 1869 and 1870 at a cost of $21,294, besides paying for *stationery for one Committee* $4,250.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Not contented with paying themselves such enormous sums of money, the Republican leaders lined the pockets of their friends with many a dollar wrung from the working men of North Carolina.—Greenbacks are hard for the industrious people of the State to get, but very easy for Republican office-holders to spend. The Republicans paid for printing in two years the extraordinary sum of $69,185.49. The printing bill under Conservative administration for two years, 1871-'72, will be less than one half that amount—being only $22,292.25 for 1871, and about $12,000 for the present year. The Republican Printers, Joe Holden and Littlefield wanted money, and got it at the public crib. In this item, the Conservatives have saved $34,893.48.

CONTINGENCIES.

Contingencies for two years under Republican management, foot up $134,391.48! This branch of public expense is intended to cover small incidental expenses. The Radicals used it to cloak their petty thefts and stealings from the public treasury. We find in the Auditor's report for 1869: Ice, $608.50 or about 45,000 pounds of ice. Corkscrews, ostrich feathers, $22.75; lounges, $125.00; spittoons, &c., $79.25; soap, tumblers, glasses, mirrors, towels, washstands, &c. &c.; for building stand and superintending 4th of July, (Republican party) celebration, 1868, $268.19; *stationery for Committee on Contingencies* $4,250. The ice, corkscrews, lounges, &c., were stealings, but this item of stationery means *whisky and cigars!* for the Secretary of State furnished the committees and members with more stationery than they could possibly use. Hear the evidence of the Republican Secretary of State before the Shipp Commission, page 542:

Question.—Was it necessary for you to spend $20,270.91 for stationery from July 1868, to January 9, 1869, (six months?)

Answer.—It was not. I have reason to believe that much of the stationery issued to the Legislature was perverted from its legitimate use. The clerks were influenced to make these extraordinary demands for stationery "&c.," by the members. It is generally known that some of these Republican members sent off stationery bought with public money for public uses, in trunks and boxes. Verily they made a "good thing of it." The committee on contingencies were under no necessity to buy stationery at all for the Secretary of State furnished a superabundance. There is sometimes a "cat in the meat tub"—and sometimes the cat shows himself. The ice and the corkscrews, and the $3,250 for "stationery for the committee," all went together. The result was *whisky toddy!*

Another item of contingencies is "Rose bushes, &c., $583.40." Work on the Capital Grounds for two years $6,900.75! The Conservatives appropriated only $600 for this purpose. See ch. 80, Acts 1870-'71. Among the items is one of carpets, $3,750.25! That's quite gay for an impoverished people whose children were denied the great privilege of attending school. In that year there was not one cent distributed for public schools—but $3,750.35 of the people's money went for carpets, $583.40 for rose bushes, &c.!

Indeed, it seems as if the State was swindled in every office and on all sides. Even Treasurer Dave Jenkins swears that he received ($500) one fourth of the PROFITS in a certain speculation of which he knew nothing then, and knows nothing now, but thinks it was a speculation in old State bonds, and that he received the money as a present!

This item of contingencies likewise includes $5,000 lent from the treasury to the scoundrel Pruyn to build a stockade on the land which he had fraudulently sold to the State for a site for the Penitentiary for $100,000. To be sure this distinguished radical leader pocketed $5,000 of the people's money and walked off with it. Not one cent of it has ever been returned to the Treasury. The Conservatives saved in contingencies $98,116.70.

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

The expenses of the government under this head for two years of radical rule amounted to $270,324.64. It embraces the pay of officers, &c. The conservatives have cut this item down about one-third—*saving in two years* $85,478.56.

The Conservatives have saved annually in the Governor's office,	$1,950.00
In the Secretary of State's office,	1,400.00
In the Auditor's office,	1,250.00
In the Treasurer's office,	1,000.00
In the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction,	1,900.00
In the office of Superintendent of Public Works,	3,000.00
In the Adjutant General's office,	1,200.00
In the Solicitor's office,	1,820.00
Total in the pay of officers annually,	$13,520.00

HOLDEN'S SOLDIERS.

Holden and his radical advisers had so little regard for the people of the State, that not content with robbing them in every way possible, they undertook to make them vote according to Holden's wishes.

They considered the people of North Carolina as so completely under their dominion that they systematically appropriated to their own use every dollar that could be wrung from the tax-payers—and then, as if to add insult to injury, banded together a number of cut-throats and desperadoes to make the people at the polls vote the Republican ticket! To pay the scoundrels Holden made Dave Jenkins give him about $75,000, but what part of this enormous sum went to the detestable hirelings nobody can tell. It is sufficient for us to know that Dave Jenkins, the Radical Treasurer says "Holden got it."

For his crime against the people of the State, Holden was impeached by the Conservatives, and his trial cost $13,098, the best part thereof being paid to Holden's witnesses, at his own request, to afford him a fair trial.

We give below, from the Auditor's Reports a detailed statement of the public expenditure, except from charities for the years 1870. For 1871.

Auditor's Department,	$5,029.13	$2,758.32
Adj't General's Department,	900.00	1,151.50
Artificial limbs,	510.00	50.00
Agricultural societies,	1,550.00	1,550.00
Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal,	975.60	
Contingencies,	57,884.82	36,264.75
Capitol Square,	3,805.75	1,617.00
Copying Laws,	863.25	1,006.00
Committee on Fraud,		1,688.83
Corporation tax refunded,		75.00
Council of State,		20.00
Congression election,		18.00
Convention,		216.80
Department of Public Instruction,	3,962.96	1,779.87
Dep't Public Works,	3,430.50	1,213.25
Distributing Laws,	337.50	895.25
Executive Department,	9,024.75	5,305.14
Fugitives from Justice,	7,195.68	3,459.45
General Assembly,	161,422.70	117,939.17
Geological Survey,	5,000.00	3,750.00
Investigating Committees,	788.85	34.40
Judiciary,	58,807.90	49,040.20
Keeper of Capitol and Weights and Measures,	949.92	823.73
Public Printing,	34,503.43	22,292.01
Presidential and Senatorial Election,	537.80	23.60
Public Tax refunded,	12,163.97	610.99
Public arms,		280.00
Quarentine regulations,	1,821.32	1,007.84
Resolutions of General Assembly,	462.50	2,998.17
Revised Code,	7,600.00	2,500.00
State Department,	6,263.71	2,784.98
State Library,	1,179.82	1,265.53
Sheriffs for setting taxes,	5,354.32	2,243.40
Special tax refunded,	53.72	427.65
Treasury Department,	7,162.50	4,330.38
Tax refunded to Insurance Companies,	10.76	
Turnpike in Carteret and Craven,	1,785.00	
Militia,	74,742.70	
Impeachment Trial,		13,098.08
Marion & Asheville Turnpike,	7,775.44	451.08
Loan from G. W. Swepson repaid,	83,126.57	
Interest thereon from April, 1869,	3,567.23	
Loan from Educational Fund repaid,	158,000.00	
Interest thereon from April, 1869,	6,320.00	
Interest on State bonds,	1,776.00	
Coupons paid to W. C. & R. R.,	29,530.93	
Coupons paid to W. N. C. R. R.,	137.776.26	
Coupons paid to Western R. R.,	30,338.47	
Coupons paid to W. & T. R. R.,	11.227.65	
[illegible]	[illegible]	$185,020.80

To sum up, leaving out the public Charities, the Radical administration expended for current expenses IN CASH in two years $981,153.80, and the Conservatives spent $487,719.81—*making a difference in favor of the Conservatives of* $493,433.30. So the Conservatives administered public affairs *with less than one-half the expense* which the Radicals incurred.

STATE BONDS.

To show still further the difference between the Conservatives and the republicans, let us examine into their conduct with reference to taxes and bonds. Notwithstanding the condition of the people was such that no friend to the people would have added an additional burden to the heavy load circumstances had already imposed upon them, yet the republican leaders were equally regardless of the interests of the people and of the good fame of the State. The future prosperity of the State demanded light taxes, in order that each citizen might use his surplus dollars in ameliorating his condition. The impoverishment of the people was evident in the ruined houses and farms that needed repairs, standing like sentinels throughout the length and breadth of the State to warn the Legislature that economy was necessary to every department of government. Never was there a time when a frugal, even a stingy government, was so much demanded as in 1868 and 1869. The tax payers had been well nigh drained of their last dollar—the children of the State were denied the privileges of education because of the poverty of the people; and many families were in a state of almost utter destitution.

Notwithstanding all these things were apparent to the republican leaders, *they sold themselves out to Littlefield, Deweese and others,* and passed laws making large appropriations of bonds in accordance with the behests of these scoundrels who had the bill of sale for the radical Legislature in their pockets.

Colonel Heck swears before the fraud commission "that he had heard Deweese, Littlefield and others make remarks that they held control of the action of the legislature for money or a valuable consideration."

Swepson, McAden, Gen. Lewis and others swear in substance that it was generally understood and known that no railroad bill could pass without paying ten per cent of the bonds appropriated in it to Littlefield, Deweese & Co. And Swepson swears he paid the members of the Legislature and others $241,000 for Littlefield. He likewise paid Littlefield $370,000 in bonds. He also collected for Littlefield $11,000 in cash from President Tate, and $10,000 from Gen. Stubbs for "procuring acts for their railroads." Dr. Hawkins likewise paid him $100,000 in bonds for an act for the Chatham Railroad. McAden, as attorney for the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, promised to pay him ten per cent of the State's appropriation to that road, but having failed to do it, Deweese and Kehoe brought the Kehoe black-mailing suit against the railroad company, and the suit was compromised by paying $163,000 in bonds to Deweese. Of these bonds Judge Watts before whom the suit was brought, had five thousand ($5,000) delivered to him by Tim Lee the radical Sheriff of Wake county. Tim keeping ten others for himself. Indeed it is very well known that there was hardly a radical in that infamous legislature who was not bought for money or something else. By their contract they had become the bought slaves of Littlefield and Deweese. Little did they care for what the people demanded. They ate and drank at Littlefield's free bars; they received money from his paymaster, George W. Swepson; they enjoyed his oyster suppers, his wines, his horses, his cigars, and they passed the bills he told them without a moment's hesitation, and without caring how such legislation would affect the taxpaying people.

As far as it has been ascertained on sworn evidence, Littlefield, Deweese & Co., received $633,000 in bonds and $262,000 in cash for procuring the passage of acts by the republican legis[illegible] of this cash [illegible] Jos. W. Holden, R. J. [illegible], Harris, Sinclair, French, Eppes, and other members of the legislature in payment for their votes.

We give a statement of the appropriations made by the Republican Legislature during the spring of 1869. Let it be borne in mind that the few Conservatives in that Legislature not only voted against these appropriations but denounced the whole scheme as a swindle, because it was evident that the people of North Carolina could never pay any of these new bonds.

BONDS AUTHORIZED TO BE ISSUED—AMOUNT—(TO WHAT COMPANY.)		ANNUAL TAX LEVIED TO PAY INTEREST.
Wilmington & Tarboro R. R. Co.	$2,700,000	6 1-4 cts.
Western R. R. Co.,	1,500,000	3 3-4 "
Oxford R. R. Co.,	2,000,000	5
A. T. & O. R. R. Co.,	2,000,000	5
North Western N. C. R. R.,	2,000,000	5
Eastern & Western R. Road,	2,000,000	5
Western N. C. Rail Road,	8,000,000	12 1-2 cts.
University R. Road	300,000	1
Suffolk,	850,000	2 1-2
Marion & Asheville Turnpike,	30,000	1-2
W. C. & R. R. R.,	4,000,000	12 1-2
Total Bonds authorized,	$25,380,000	
Total Railroad Tax,		59 cts.

They likewise levied a tax for "ordinary pusposes" of 35 cents, making a total tax for 1869 of 94 cents.

The tax of 59 cents, directed by the Republican Legislature to be *annually* levied, was entirely to pay interest on their *new bonds.* It is true all of these bonds were not issued, and that all of the tax was not collected: *but the people owe the Republican party no thanks for that.* [illegible] to make the appropriations and to levy the tax—*and it was done.* See the public acts of 1868-'69. That some of the acts were unconstitutional only shows that these Republican members would rather break their oaths than break with Littlefield.

The Conservatives of the last legislature having the interest of the people at heart, did not authorize a single bond to be issued. They levied taxes for the present year as follows:

For ordinary expenses of government,	16 2 3 cts.
For Asylum and Penitentiary,	15 "
For common schools,	6 2-3 "
Total tax for 1772,	38 1-3 cts.

What a contrast is here presented! The republicans were utterly regardless of popular rights and popular interests. The Conservatives were careful to cut down every expense—to institute economy and reform and to provide for public schools! Who will hereafter vote for any of these rascally fellows who sold themselves to Littlefield—who for a few paltry dollars, for free drinks and cigars, betrayed the sacred trusts committed to their charge? Let every voter decide for himself these questions: Ought republican leaders, who have shamelessly prostituted their high office to base purposes, be again elected to office? Ought such hirelings to receive the support of honest men?

Can honest men affiliate with such scoundrels and not feel a blush of shame tingle on their cheeks? Remember the radical leaders not only express their love for Holden in a public resolution passed at their Raleigh convention, but endorse all his tyrrany and oppression,—all of his unholy and iniquitous proceedings, and likewise cordially approve of the entire action of the republican Legislature—swindling, stealing, carousing and all!

We say to the voters of North Carolina, down with all such cattle, and elect only honest men to administer your public concerns. Would you entrust the management of your private affairs to such men? If not, will you employ them to transact your public business where hundreds of thousands of dollars are involved?

COMMON SCHOOLS.

There were received from all sources for the Educational Fund during the year ending September 30, 1869,	$169,810.02
This sacred School Fund was disbursed by the Radicals as follows:	
Expenses,	6,158.18
Lent to the University,	3,000.00
Lent to pay members of Legislature,	158,000.00
Total disbursed,	$167,158.18
Mark; $6,158.18, expenses—and nothing for schools!	
Receipts for year ending Sept. 30, 1870,	$333,972.76
Disbursed for schools,	$38,981.86
Expenses,	2,014.00
Invested in special tax bonds,	150,000.00
	$202,995.86

By their own showing the Republicans in two years of the wildest extravagance and profusion could spend only $38,981.86 for common schools. Yet they threw away $150,000 of school money by buying special tax bonds. And it has been suggested that Holden got $30,000 for making this investment. Littlefield says Swepson paid Holden $30,000, and it is believed it was in this transaction—*by which they stole away the education from our poor boys.*

The Conservatives were elected in 1870—there were received for school purposes during the year ending Sept. 30, 1871, $229,990, and there were disbursed [illegible] that year for school purposes [illegible]

We do not know yet what amount [illegible] money will be expended for common [illegible] in this State during the cu[illegible] it will be fully as large as l[illegible]

The cause of education [illegible] at the hands of Conservat[illegible] They will neither misappropriate the sacred fund—[illegible]y it. The poor children of the land are the sons of the State, and the Conservatives will strive in the future as in the past to secure to them all the benefits of education.

The republicans spent in two years for schools only $38,981.86.

The Conservatives in one year, 1871, spent $175,000.00.

The Republicans moreover made way with all the educational fund. They sold out the railroad stock for $158,000 and bought special tax bonds, and they also invested the $125,000 received from Congress for an agricultural college chiefly in special tax bonds. They bought these special tax bonds with the educational fund, to put money into the pocket of the swindling ring, who ran the Legislature, and ruined the State! They were actuated in this transaction by the same corrupt motives and influences that led them to advertise that they would pay interest on our State bonds! *That was to aid the swindlers of the State in selling their stolen bonds.* It was a shallow trick to give our worthless bonds a false credit in New York.—They were endeavoring to prop the falling fortunes of the swindlers, and to accomplish this purpose they did not hesitate to invest the sacred educational fund of the State in these bonds which every body knew were valueless, and would never be paid.

Such then is the record of the Republican party! They have been false to every profession. They have been faithless to every trust. They have betrayed the people in every particular. They made way with the entire educational fund. They did not keep open the common schools.—*They cheated the poor children of North Carolina out of their education.*

They levied high taxes and spent the money for illegal purposes. They added large sums to the public debt. They were wasteful, extravagant and dissolute. They sold themselves to a ring of sharpers and brought disgrace on the fair name of our people and State. The reports of the Phillips Investigating Committee and of the Shipp Investigating Committee, which expose all their transactions and corruption's will in the future be known as the "Record of Infa[illegible]

In days to come will regard with astonishment and mortification the supineness and indifference of the people to all these frauds and misdeeds and public robberies. Future generations will feel it a lasting disgrace and reproach that the rulers of North Carolina were thieves and swindlers.

The Tobacco Law goes into effect the 1st of July. We copy the following from the Richmond *Whig,* as it is important to very many of our subscribers:

Under that law they will be required to keep a record or memoranda which will enable them to state upon oath, when called upon, the following particulars of leaf tobacco sold by them *after that date:*

1. The number of hogsheads, cases or pounds.
2. The name and residence in each instance of the person to whom sold.
3. The place to which it is shipped.

For selling tobacco of his production, or tobacco received by him as rent from tenants who have produced the same on his land, a planter is not required to pay any tax, *Provided,* He sells to a licensed leaf dealer, or licensed manufacturer, or an exporter. If he sells or gives away any tobacco to any person not included in these three classes (without previously paying a tax of $25) he will be liable to a heavy fine and imprisonment. He will also be liable to a heavy fine for "wilfully" refusing to furnish the information (1, 2 and 3) required by the Act, or for "knowingly" making false statements.

A QUESTION FOR PHYSICIANS.—Judge Ball, who is collecting facts for a history of Hoosick Falls, furnishes the following: "In the year 1799 several cases of small pox occurred in the town, and a dwelling near the village of Hoosick Falls was used as a pest house. Seven years afterwards the building (having been occupied as a dwelling, with no case of small pox or other unusual sickness,) was repaired. One of the workmen employed on the repairs was taken down with a disease, which proved to be malignant small pox, to which he had not otherwise been exposed than by working in this old pest-house." If small pox virus can be retained for seven years in the walls, floors, ceilings, or furniture of a dwelling house, greater care and more stringent measures will be necessary to insure protection from this loathsome disease.—*Troy Press.*

We learn that Mr. William Hollifield, of Mitchell county, recently discovered on his land in that county, large deposits of mica. He is now working the beds at a large profit. He has received orders for large amounts from Northern Manufacturers of lamp chimneys, stoves, &c. Each hand can take from the bed and trim daily from ten to twenty dollars worth. It brings from $1.50 to 1.75 per pound at the bed.—*Fra.*

A lump of pure gold, weighing half pound, was recently found by a negro woman on the plantation of Mr. Huge C. Nisbet in Union county. The woman was hoeing cotton and knocked the lump over with her hoe.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

'Excuse my left hand,' said Wiggins, as he shook hands with a friend. 'Certainly I never take umbrage at nature,' was the reply. Referring to Ecclesiastes x, 2, the text is, 'A wise man's heart is at his right hand, but a fool's heart is at his left;' they have not spoken since.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1872.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SENATOR, 32nd DIST., STOKES and FORSYTH.
JOHN. M. STAFFORD.
FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
C. B. WATSON.
For Sheriff.—J. G. HILL.
Treasurer.—JOHN MASTEN.
Register.—CHAS. TEAGUE.
Surveyor.—M. H. MORRIS.
Coroner.—A. FOGLE.
Commissioners.—DAVID SMITH, ANDERSON NICHOLSON, S. B. STAUBER.

STATE
Conservative-Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR
AGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
Of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
JOHN HUGHES,
Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

SUP'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUP'T OF PUBLIC WORKS
JOSEPH H. SEPARK,
Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
Of Mecklenburg.

FOR CONGRESS, 7TH DISTRICT
WM. M. ROBBINS,
of Rowan.

FOR CONGRESS, 5TH DISTRICT
HON. JAS. M. LEACH,
of Davidson.

For Congress.

First District.—D. L. Carter, of Beaufort.

Second District.—W. H. Kitchen, of Halifax.

Third District.—A. M. Waddell, of New Hanover.

Fourth District.—Sion H. Rogers, of Wake.

Fifth District.—J. M. Leach, of Davidson.

Sixth District.—Thomas S. Ashe, of Anson.

Seventh District.—W. M. Robbins, of Rowan.

Eighth District.—R. B. Vance, of Buncombe.

Electors fo President and Vice-President.

First District.—Octavius Coke, of Chowan.

Second District.—Swift Galloway, of Greene.

Third District.—T. C. Fuller of Cumberland.

Fourth District.—H. A. London, Jr., of Chatham.

Sixth District.—W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

Seventh District.—F. B. McDowell, of Iredell.

Eighth District.—Thomas D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

APPOINTMENTS OF Hon. A. S. MERRIMON AND Hon. WM. M. SHIPP.

The Democratic-Conservative candidates for Governor and Attorney General will address the people at the following times and places:

Yadkinvile, Yadkin county, Friday July 12.
Wilkesboro', Wilkes county, Monday July 15.
Trap Hill, " " Tuesday July 16.
Farmington, Davie county, Thursday July 18.
Bethania, Forsyth county, Saturday July 20.
Healing Springs, Davidson co, Mond. July 22.
Brown's Mills, Randolph coun., Wedn. July 24.
Asheboro', Randolph co., Thursday, July 25

Scattering Shot.

Governor Caldwell framed the bill which passed the Radical Legislature, on the 29th day of January, 1869, appropriating seven millions of dollars for the completion of Western Railroad—under which Act Swepson and Littlefield robbed the State of several millions of dollars.

Governor Caldwell allowed one hundred arms to be sent from the State Arsenal, to arm a volunteer negro company in Wilmington,

Governor Caldwell signed the Radical Legislative address of 1868, which has been construed as indirectly counselling the negroes to steal, and rob, and burn, and murder!

Governor Caldwell was nominated by a Convention which endorsed the past course of Gov. W. W. Holden—and especially his conduct of 1869-'70.

Governor Caldwell is in favor of the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* in the South.

A letter from Ashe county says: Our friends are jubilant and filled with enthusiasm everywhere. We had a great shouting time here yesterday when Maj Robbins spoke. The mountains are sure of a largely increased majority for the Conservative ticket this summer."

Col. Geo. M. Arnold makes speeches throughout the district and draws $5.00 a day—nothing more.

Jim Boyd don't do anything, not even make speeches, and he draws $5.00 a day—nothing more.

Cebe Harris draws $5.00 a day and nobody knows what he does—nothing more.

Thus the people are taxed to pay hirelings to do the work of the Radical party and receive nothing in return for their money. How do you like that, taxpayers. —*Greensboro Patriot.*

The Radicals profess to be the especial advocates of the homestead and yet they have nominated a man for Congress in this district who voted against the homestead in the convention of 1866. Gen. Leach charged it against him in the discussion at Wentworth and he could not deny it.

Five Radical Governors have been impeached within the last year. How is that for Radical Governors.

The Winston *Republican* of June 26th reiterates its "cursed be he who fails in his duty to promote the people's (Radical) candidates." Listen, Republicans! It is right to encourage each other in well doing, but we have no right to "cuss" each other, and the experiment seems to fail in this country. You may persuade, but will find driving a pretty hard job, neighbor.

Listen, Voters! You are to be "cussed" back into the traces, if any disposition is shown to act as you please, independent of party trammels.

Another mode, according to a prominent Radical, is to "Whip 'em back." How do you like that, freemen of the Republican party? This *progressive* party boast of abolishing the "Whipping Post," and yet they talk about whipping their brothers back into the party. That their cussings are in earnest there is no doubt, for the *Republican*, says: "We repeat that expression." This is a clincher. Look out Republicans! This brow-beating won't do, and your "cussings" will come home to roost."

"Those whom the Gods wish to destroy, they first make mad."

The *Republican* says that it is not *alarmed* but *fearing*. Now, reader, you know there is very little difference, if any, between being *alarmed* and *fearing*. We hit the nail on the head squarely, when we said they were alarmed, and the Conservative county nominees have increased that fear, to a considerable extent. They say they are afraid of the Ku Klux. Bah!—That's about played out. The Rads are trying Ku Kluxing on their own hook down in the Eastern part of the State. See article in another column, where an editor was ruthlessly assailed by a mob and barely escaped with his life.

To the *Republican's* denial of telling "the Young Men of the party to stand back," all we have to say is that the repetition of the very sentence we alluded to is enough:—"Men of weak nerves and doubtful Republicanism, cannot bear our standard in this campaign." Who are the weak-nerved and doubtful Republicans? Are they among the life-long members of the party, or among the young recruits who have just tried on the party armor? Common sense tells every candid reader that the blow was aimed at the young ones in this "League of Corruption," which has well nigh smothered the last vestige of liberty in this once happy country.

The *Republican* says that the allusion to weak-nerves, struck some one prowling in the dark behind the curtains. What curtain? Is this a confession that they hide their proceedings, particularly before County Conventions? We presume so. Behind curtains, and that somebody crept in and heard something.

Republicans, how do you like the idea of the Radical Winston Clique doing the thinking for you, and then say that if you do not "come to taw," you will be cursed. Look to your rights as freemen. Put your foot upon such miserable tricks.

"And as to driving men out of the Republican party, the man that would be driven out by our article concerning the nominations in Forsyth, has not enough Republicanism to entitle him to be nominated for dog-whipper, and if elected to that position, would be too weak in the cause to whip a mean, mangy cur-fice."

We tell you again, that these threats of whippings and cursing, if Republicans do not dance up to the mark, indicates something wrong in the Radical camp. They say they are not *alarmed, but fearful.* ARISE THEN, CONSERVATIVES, and push them to the wall in August next. You can do it if you will. Forward then Conservatives and Liberal Republicans! Go to the polls, and you can achieve a most glorious victory.

Hon. J. M. LEACH.

Unceasing, and most unscrupulous efforts are being made by the *Rads* to defeat Gen LEACH for Congress in the adjoining District; but the General, as usual, is an over-match for his competitor on the stump, hence the unscrupulous means resorted to by the *Radical* papers to defame and break him down. We tell his traducers and his violent political opponents, that they are wasting breath, paper and ink, for Gen. Leach's re-election, judging from the lights now before us, is as certain as the sun will rise and set on the day of election.

Gen. Leach is turning his persecutions to good account, and we know that we are not mistaken when we say, he is gaining votes every day. His enemies in denouncing and slandering him, have overshot the mark,—they have gone too far—the people know the General too well to believe the falsehoods that are trumped up against him, and our readers in his District bring us the most flattering accounts of his prospects. As a Representative in Congress, he has been very energetic and attentive, and has done more for the people of the South than any other member since the war. His constituents know this, and have full confidence in him.

RADICAL KU KLUX OUTRAGES.—See account of a Radical assault upon Captain Biggs at Tarboro.

We learn that a cowardly attempt was made at Salisbury, recently, to assassinate Maj. Robbins, by a person connected with the Revenue department, by presenting a pistol at him while he was exposing that department. Maj. Robins dared him to shoot, and declared he could not be intimidated in that way, as such bravado could not shield the officers from exposure and condemnation.

Last week a man of 70 years of age was assaulted, in Iredell county, by three negroes, and narrowly escaped with his life.

Notices of these outrages will not be found in radical papers, we guess!

From Baltimore.

We have dispatches from first day's proceedings of Baltimore Convention, which convened on Tuesday. Nearly all the delegates are unanimously in favor of a straight-out nomination for Greeley and Brown. The bolters meeting was a failure.

HON. W. M. ROBBINS.

Maj. Robbins, the candidate for Congress in this district, is winning golden opinions wherever he goes. He is an able and eloquent speaker, and his competitor certainly has a very hard road to travel when he meets the Major in debate.

Major Robbins has served in the Legislature for a number of years, and is therefore not unknown to the good people of this District. In him this district would be ably represented, and we have no doubt the interest of his constituents would be advanced by his election. From all accounts, there is no doubt of Major Robbins election, and his enemies will feel very small, when they will be compelled to admit that their champion, Mr. Furches, has been defeated by an overwhelming majority, after their persistent and nefarious efforts to defeat his competitor, having resorted to all manner of means, to compass Major Robbins overthrow.

Be of good cheer, Conservatives and Democrats, the prospect before you is bright and brightening; all you have to do is to be certain your name is registered, go to the polls and vote at the proper time—all of you to a man, and show your strength.

IF.

If the people could not pay the interest on the old State debt, the principal of which was only $8,000,000, how can they pay the interest on the new debt of $25,000,000 added to this old debt?

If the Radical party deceived the people four years ago by making promises, which they never intended to fulfill, and which they broke with wanton wickedness, how do they expect the people to sustain them in this election?

If Radicalism means roguery, robbery-public plundering, and all the ills of rascally misgovernment, as some of the more candid of its partizans confess, how do its supporters count upon carrying the State in August?

If the Radical party can endorse Holden and his diabolical drumhead and thumscrew administration, to what villainy will they not stoop in order to perpetuate their rule and torture the good people of the State?

What have our people to expect at the hands of this Radical faction better than they have done? Have they evinced recently more honesty, more respectability or more consideration for the feelings, rights and liberties of the people than they did at first?

The Radical party is the same yesterday, to-day and forever—only it will not last so long in anything save odious memory.—*Wilmington Star.*

During the fiscal year beginning 1st October, 1869, there was spent out of the Educational fund the sum of $203,411.01, which was expended as follows:

Invested in State Bonds	$150,000 00
D. A. Jenkins	131 20
Super	76 00
Costs in law suit	39 20
Poll tax returned	415 15
Paid to teachers of schools	38,981 86
Paid to John Hood	1,778 60
Loaned to University	10,000 00
Loaned to D. and D. Asylum	2,000 00
Total	$203,311 01

The investment in State bonds has, of course, proved an entire loss, as have the amounts paid to Hood and loaned to the University. Indeed, it is thought Professor Dickson will get his gum rails before the Educational Fund will get back its $10,000.

Not one-fifth of the whole amount expended was applied to common schools! Out of over two hundred thousand dollars expended, less than thirty-nine thousand was paid to teachers.

Endorsing the Kirk War.

The Radical State Convention adopted a resolution returning the thanks of the Republican party to Gov. Holden "for his manful and heroic defence of them in 1869-'70." Also another resolution, in which they "endorse him in the past," and promise to "cherish love for him in the future."

This puts the Radical party squarely on the Kirk-platform. This is an endorsement of the cruelties practiced by that Tennessee brigand. This is an endorsement of the tortures inflicted upon Murray and Patton and other prisoners, in the war upon the people of North Carolina,—This is an endorsement of the arrest and imprisonment of Josiah Turner and John Kerr. This is an endorsement of the whole programme of usurpation, revenge, malice, and cruelties of 1870, which thrills with horror every prtriotic heart, and brought down upon the heads of the perpetrators a storm of denunciations from every section of the country.

Publish it to the people of North Carolina! Let the atrocious crime of the atrocious Radical. Convention, in sustaining and endorsing the horrible atrocities of the atrocious Kirk war, be proclaimed all over the State!

Let the startling intelligence arouse the slumbering indignation of our people!

Let the patriotic fires that consumed Radicalism is 1870, be enkindled from the mountains to the sea!

North Carolinians! let us organize in every county in the State! Let not a moment be lost. We have an unscrupulous foe to combat, but we have every element of success in ourparty. We have the power if we will only use it.

Let every man go to work—and at once!

Let us see to it, that every man who is opposed to radicalism shall cast his vote on the first Thursday in August.

Till the day of election there must be constant, incessant work. Let there be no lukewarmness, no indifference, no dissensions in our ranks. Let our whole force be marshalled. Let us go forward in the pride of conscious strength, panoplied in the cause of right!

Remember that the Radical State Convention has endorsed Holden's war upon the people of North Carolina.—Raleigh News.

The horse that Gen. Lee rode at the battle of Gettysburg is now owned by a lady of Fairfax county, Va., she having purchased him in Washington City since the death of General Lee.

The Radical Sensation in Caswell.

As we intimated last week, the account given in the Radical papers of the Caswell affair, was grossly and wilfully exaggerated, for political effect. Elsewhere we give a letter from R. B. Watt, Esq., giving, no doubt, the correct version of the affair.

The Greensboro *Patriot* has a notice of it, and publishes another letter, for which, we regret, we have not room. We must content ourselves with a brief notice of the *Patriot's* articles. The *Patriot* says:

"In the subjoined paragraph we give the substance of a conversation with a U. S. Inspector, a Republican, who was present at Milton and witnessed what transpired there.

The U. S. Inspector says: Settle had a full and fair hearing without interruption, no missiles or eggs were thrown at any flag or procession. The only difficulty that occurred, was while Billy Henderson was speaking, some one in the crowd, facetiously inclined, interrogated him about "that mule," whereupon Billy lost his temper, and waded indiscriminately into the crowd. This led to the throwing of some eggs at Billy, but not at the flag, and Judge Settle expressed himself gratified in the presence of two citizens of the place, Mr. Donahoe and Col. Woodling, both Republicans, at the manner in which he was treated."

From a letter signed by Jas. E. Pinnix it appears the Conservatives held a meeting in the Court-house, at Yanceyville, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and County offices. At the same time the Republicans held their meeting in Capt. Poteat's new warehouse, about one hundred yards from the Court-house.

"While Judge Settle was speaking a young man from Danville, *a citizen of Virginia* made some remark, when the Judge in a very sneering sarcastic and insulting manner, as the young man thought said, "you are too little, I can't see you."—Whereupon the young man told him with an oath, "that if he would come down from the stand and meet him, he would both make him see and feel him."

There were probably half dozen Democrats present who had left the Conservative Convention to hear the Judge speak, who told the young man not to interrupt the speaker, and told the Judge to go on, he should not be interrupted, and the interruption then and there ceased. A number of negroes ran out of the Warehouse and appeared to be scared, when the Sheriff and Magistrate of the township, both made for the scene of supposed disorder to restore quiet. After this some citizen asked the Judge in a very respectful manner, two or three questions, which he answered in the same way. Now that is all, and the only disturbance or interruption that took place while the Judge was speaking, or during the meeting, except some boys in fun, asked Col. Henderson about the mule, which he explained pleasantly. There were no other interruptions, and all that statement about fights, weapons and combinations for a row, or riot is so base, slanderous and false that Satan himself must be ashamed of the foul mouth fiend who uttered or made them.

It is proper I should state that one of our citizens met Judge Settle after the meeting was over, and asked him about the disturbance. The Judge remarked that the young man cut some wit at him, and he cut back in return—that it was a small affair. He was then told this young man was from Virginia. Yet the next Friday in his speech at Ruffin, the Judge told the people that in Milton and Yanceyville, he met with disorders and riots disgraceful to the people of Caswell, or words to that effect. He was assured again by General Leach upon the authority of citizens from Yanceyville then present, that the young man alluded to in Yanceyville was from Virginia, and that the people of Caswell had no sympathy with disorders or lawlessness. Judge Settle surely will not after this make the statement about Caswell that he did at Ruffin. I will further state, that when Judge Settle closed his speech in Yanceyville, G. W. Arnold, a leading Republican, then on the stand, arose and addressed the colored people or Republicans, and told them they had made more fuss and created more disturbance by a great deal than the white people or Democrats. He repeated this again during the meeting, and called upon them to be quiet."

From the Greensboro Patriot.

YANCEYVILLE, July 1, 1872.

Mr. Editor:—I see published in the *New North State* a most remarkable communication in regard to what he terms a great outrage upon Judge Settle. I was not present at the Radical speaking, (indeed, there was but few of the Conservatives at said speaking) I have taken pains to ascertain from an entirely reliable source, the whole truth, and will, in a concise way give you the facts. Mr. Settle in the course of his remarks, said the Confederate soldiers stole chickens. A young man from Danville, Va., (Mr. Johnson,) remarked to him, "if so you were one of them," to which the ex-Minister replied, "you are too small, I can't see you;" young Johnson rejoined by sayinfi, "d—n you, if you will come down off the platform, I will make you see me and feel me too."—Some little excitement sprang up for a moment only, and Mr. Settle after the spealing was all over, told a gentleman it was all nothing. This is the whole, except there were a couple of drunken men making some noise, all due to too much whisky.

The allegation that there was a combination or preconcerted plan to make an attack upon Mr. Settle, that there was any difficulty with the Democratic party, or that there was a single fight or a lick struck, that pistols and knives were drawn, is utterly false, as I am informed, can be proven by Democrats and Republicans, both black and white. And the reporter to the *New North State*, certainly has a frightful imagination or but little respect for the truth.

The statement that it was agreed by parties in Yanceyville to get up a riot, and in the confusion, shoot Mr. Settle, is most basely false, and a slander as black as the heart of the reporter, and we defy proof from any quarter. The whole of it was trumped up for political effect. I think it very doubtful whether there were three persons residing in Yanceyville, who were at the speaking. I know of only two, and a few from the country—Democrats I mean.

Yours Respectfully,
R. B. WATTS.

Gen Leach has done more hard and effective service during his terms in Congress than any representative from the South since the war. He has been true to his people and worked hard for them.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

Radical Ku-Klux.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A DEMOCRATIC EDITOR.—CAPT. BIGGS, OF THE TARBORO SOUTHERNOR, ASSAILED BY A MOB—HIS LIFE SAVED WITH MUCH DIFFICULTY—THE MURDEROUS PLOT PRE-CONCERTED.

]Special Dispatch to the Daily News.]

TARBORO, N. C., July 4.

The 4th of July was observed here today by a large crowd of negroes.

Capt. Biggs of the *Southerner* was present as a reporter.

He was assailed by a large number of negroes, and saved his life with difficulty, after having exhausted all his weapons.

It is certain the attack was planned before hand.

Capt. Biggs escaped with a few slight scratches.

The authors of the outrage are known.

H.

The people of North Carolina will read with indignation the above intelligence of a brutal and cowardly attempt to murder a citizen of the State by a crowd of infuriated and demoniac Radicals.

No cause is alleged for this great outrage, and the fact that the plan was preconcerted, is proof conclusive that a conspiracy had been formed to put to death a well known and much esteemed citizen of the county of Edgcombe.

The Radicals of that county no doubt hate Capt. Biggs, for his bold and fearless defence of Democratic principles, and for his exposure of Radical villainy and corruption.

The dispatch states that the authors of the conspiracy are well known. They should be at once held to answer for their shameless and dastardly conduct.

We counsel moderation and obedience to law under provocation and wrong. The people of this State have been subjected from time to time to great and aggravated insults and cruelties.

The Democratic party has in every instance appealed to them to bear with moderation and patience these indignities. If Ku Klux outrages have been committed by individual members of our party, they have been done against the advice of our leaders. We remember the address of our Executive Committee, written by the great and lamented BRAGG, and signed by Morrimon and others, calling upon our people in 1870, when innocent men were hung up by the neck like dogs, to forbear from acts of revenge and retaliation, and to endeavor to right their grievances by an appeal to the law and to the ballot-box.

Our party has never, in conversation or public meeting, endorsed or encouraged the violation of the law by Ku Klux or by any other society.

On the other hand, the last Radical State Convention publicly and officially proclaimed itself the ally of lawlessness and crime by endorsing unanimously the past course of Gov. Holden—including his Kirk war of 1870.

Again the voice of the Democratic press would appeal to the people of North Carolina to act prudently, discreetly and calmly, during the present political campaign.

We are in the midst of an exciting contest. Our enemies are anxious for some pretext to charge us with violence and intimidation. They would like to spread before the country exaggerated and sensational accounts of fresh Ku Klux outrages and murders. This is their stock in trade and without such fictitious capital they will be deprived of every weapon of defence.

We denounce the Radical Ku Klux outrage at Tarboro as a wicked and desperate attempt to take the life of a political opponent from motives of hatred and malice.

We denounce it as an off-shoot of that spirit of lawlessness which is born of Radicalism, and flourishes most extensively in the hot beds of Radical soil. We denounce this attempt at assassination as a cold-blooded, fiendish purpose, instigated by the lowest instincts of human nature to stifle the freedom of the press.—*News.*

Falsehoods.

We have been shown a bastard political document, which is being extensively circulated over the State, particularly in the Western counties, which deserves to be held up to public scorn and loathing in the strongest and most denunciatory language. It is headed "*Read and Circulate,*" it is filled from beginning to end with the blackest faslehoods and most infamous charges against leading Democrats and Conservatives—especially our candidates on the State ticket. It has been scattered broadcast over the State under the frank of "John Pool, U. S. S.

Such men as Merrimon, Ship, Graham, Leventhrope, Leach and Robbins, are held up as rogues, thieves, murderers, assassins, Ku Klux, and as being guilty of every species of crime and dishonesty.

We denounce this Radical circular as one of the most scurilous, infamous and diabolical documents that ever eminated from the public press. It is a base and shameless tissue of lies, and deserves only to be mentioned to be despised and spit upon. It is the production of a corrupt heart and an ignoble mind. It is an attempt to sully the character of gentlemen who are as far above its vile author as truth is above falsehood, honor above shame, and integrity above corruption.

The Radicals cannot hope to stem the current that is bearing them headlong over the precipice of ruin. They feel that they are destined to overwhelming defeat in North Carolina. They see the hand-writing on the wall. They know that unless desperate means are resorted to, they will be swept away from power by the irrisistible voice of public indignation on the first day of next August.

Hence, they have, as a last resort, descended to unbridled calumny, wholesale falsehood and low vile degrading slanders, which, under the frank of their Radical United States Senator, they are sending all over the State!

Let the people beware of this lying, atrocious, damnable circular. It is issued without paternity and without authority. Let the brand falshood be placed upon it wherever it is seen.—*Raliugh News.*

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Baltimore and Potomac railroad was opened this morning. This breaks the chronic monopoly between Baltimore and Washington, and gives travellers the choice of the great Northern and Southern combinations, without the vexatious delays to which an unfortunate choice subjected them. Hereafter, whether the Pennsylvania Central or the Baltimore and Ohio combinations be chosen, there will be no tedious or expensive delays at Baltimore.

Since 1824, Baltimore has had thirteen National Nominating Conventions, Philadelphia four, Chicago three, and Harrisburg, Buffalo, New York, Charleston, Columbus and Cincinnati, one each. The coming Democratic Convention will secure fourteen for the Monumental City.

A CARD.

To the People of North Carolina:

In view of the approaching election and my present relation to them, I deem it worth while to inform the people that my attention has been called to a scurrilous and libelous paper extensively circulated in this State, entitled "*Read and Circulate.*

This paper is *anonymous* and does not purport to have the sanction of any editor, publisher, political committee or anybody, but is sent to the people under the Congressional frank of Hon. John Pool, United States Senator.

It appropriately made its first appearpearance in an obscure weekly paper published in Washington City called "*The New National Era,*" edited by a negro named Fred. Douglas.

The circular is infamously false, scandalous and criminal. It imputes to me and other gentlemen, some on and others off, the Democratic-Conservative ticket for this State, the most infamous crimes against society and individuals, and it is so false, wanton and criminal, that it is sent out to accomplish what evil it may without the approval and sanction of, or attaching amenability to any one.

It is so monstrously false and scandalous that I was amazed to learn that it was sent out to the people under the frank of Mr. Pool, and I therefore inquired of him, by letter, if it was so sent with his knowledge and consent. He informs me that it was, but says, that it is "*but a rehash of newspaper articles.*" It is indeed a "*rehash*" made up in such an artful way as to charge in terms, by suggestion, artful argumentation and *inuendo* against me and others, the most disreputable crimes and conduct against the people and State; and it illustrates a species of desperate and disreputable partizan warfare which cannot be tolerated, much less justified, among a civilized people, nor do I believe the people of this State, of any political party, will do so. So far as I am informed, the radical papers of the State, fruitful as they have been of misrepresentation and falsehood, have not republished it.

I deem it due to the people and myself to say for the benefit of any such as might be misled by it, that in so far is it refers to myself, the paper is in every material respect absolutely *false, scandalous and libelous,* and I believe it is so in reference to the other gentlemen so assailed.

In vindication of myself against this wanton attack, it is my purpose to bring suit against Mr. Pool in the Superior Court of Wake county, reserving to myself the right to take such other steps in the future as may be deemed proper. I am more than willing that the truth shall be ascertained by a Judicial tribunal for the better satisfaction of the public, and to the end that professional politicians may learn that they cannot assail innocent men in such a savage way with impunity. I will give Mr. Pool the opportunity to make the charges in this anonymous paper good, if he can do it.

It has been suggested that such publications are legitimate in political contests like the present. They may be so according to the code of morals of a class of desperate political adventurers, but it is not so in my judgement among gentlemen or a civilized and virtuous people. Nor do I believe the people of North Carolina, of any party, will endorse such shameless assaults upon innocent men, because they happen to be put forward by hundreds of their fellow-citizens for high, responsible and honorable offices. The paper referred to is a base and criminal prostitution of the freedom of the press to accomplish the baser purpose of deceiving and misleading the popular mind. This good and patriotic men will not do, and the people of all classes may well distrust those who attempt it.

A. S. MERRIMON.

Raleigh, July 8th, 1872.

The Crisis in August.

It is to be hoped that our friends in N. C., are fully alive to the important nature of the contest in August, important not only in view of their special deliverance from Tod Caldwell and men of his kidney, but of the general Redemption of North Carolina, and the whole country as well, from the corruptions and tyranny which begin indeed at Washington but which permeate the country through all its borders, and upon which depend, as from them spring, all the thievery, tyranny and evil of the carpet-bagger generation.

Long suspected, and now confessed, the truth is that the administration has chosen North Carolina as the first field for its operations and has determined to exert every means, whether of influence or of money, to secure a triumph in August for the radical state ticket, whence they could argue an endorsement by the State of Grant as against Greeley.

In this view North Carolina becomes as important among the Southern States, as Pennsylvania at the North. If Caldwell be elected, or even if the Radical vote hitherto cast be not materially reduced, then the administration will bend every energy upon gaining by foul means or fair the Southern vote in November. If, on the contrary, the home radicals be defeated, then the foreign Radicals will give up the contest in the South and move their forces, men and guns and munitions of war, to the fields furnished by Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois.—Such is the plan now decided upon, such the plan that must be defeated.

We know that nothing need be said to incite the good people of North Carolina; but it is of the greatest moment they should fully understand that their August elections furnish a crisis not in the history of the State alone, but constitute the first action of the great national contest of the true against the false, of the free against the servile system of government for all the thirty-seven States of the country.—*Petersburg Index.*

The Goldsboro *Messenger* says that Gov Vance spoke to an audience of 1,500 persons at Kinston, last Monday. There wasn't a Radical at hand bold enough to attempt a reply.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., July 5.—The Land and Lumber Company of this town, lost their large new store by fire this morning. It was entirely consumed.—Their immense stock of goods was a total loss. The fine dwelling belonging to Mr. S. Weisel was also burned. Loss, $60,000 partially covered by insurance.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

The damage done by the recent floods in Bohemia is estimated at nearly $15,000,000, one of the most fertile districts in the country having been devasted. The water rose so rapidly that the people, most of whom were in their beds, had no time to escape, and about seven hundred perished. Hundreds of horses, too, were carried away, and railroad bridges and embankments were destroyed.

LOCAL ITEMS.

☞ **Hon. ALEXANDER McCLURE of Pennsylvania, will speak at Salem, July 26th.**

We learn that the Radicals of Stokes have nominated Joel Tucker for the House of Representatives, and Wm. Estis for Sheriff.

Registrars and Judges.

The Board of County Commissioners appointed the following Magistrates as Registrars, and other persons as Inspectors or Judges of Elections to be held on the 1st Thursday in August, 1872:

Belew's Creek Township, Moses L. Whicker, Esq., Registrar; C. W. L. Neal, J. F. Vance, Smith Linvillle, and Thomas Sullivan, Judges of election.

Salem Chapel Township, Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., Registrar; Nathaniel D. Sullivan, Henry Marshall, Jesse Grubbs, and Reuben Crews, Judges of the election.

Bethania Township, Wm. E. Lehman, Esq., Registrar; Elias Shaub, Tandy Marshall, Fountain Flynt and John Lawrence, Judges of the election.

Old Richmond Township, Tobias Stauber, Esq., Registrar; Thos. Long, J. G. Newsom, Benjamin Sprinkle and James Reed, Judges of the election.

Kernersville Township, A. H. S. Beard, Registrar; Philip Kerner, Isaac Morris, William Griffith and John Watson, Judges of election.

Middle Fork Township, W. A. Lowry, Esq., Registrar; John Beeson, John H. White, Jr., Robert Gourley and Sandford Byerly, Judges of the election.

Old Town Township, P. L. Billiter, Esq., Registrar; S. N. McGee, James C. Crews, C. H. Hauser and John Styers, Judges of the election.

Vienna Township, Edwin P. Pfaff, Esq., Registrar; Solomon Tise, Elijah Doub, H. R. Lehman and Carlos Ziglar, Judges of the election.

Abbott's Creek Township, John H. Chamelin, Esq., Registrar; Wm. Gibbins, Eli Weavil, Wesley Raper and James Williamson, Judges of election.

Broadbay Township, F. A. Tucker, Esq., Registrar; C. T. Pope, Emanuel Reed, Alexander J. Snider and Y. B. Cassel, Judges of election.

South Fork Township, Alex. J. Nifong, Esq., Registrar; Thomas Spach, Arch. Sink, Daniel Reich and Wm. Ebert, Judges of election.

Lewisville Township, L. C. Laugenour, Esq., Registrar; Cost. Harper, Henry Hart, J. G. Blackburn and J. I. Warner, Judges of the election.

Winston Township, T. T. Best, Esq., Registrar; J. N. Blum, Jacob Tise, Henry A. Holder and E. Belo, Judges of election.

We have barely room to draw attention to the card of Judge Merrimon. We have heard of the scandalous and libelous production circulated throughout the State, without a signature, but said to be franked by John Pool, to which Judge Merrimon alludes. The *Rads* are becoming desperate, as they see the handwriting on the wall which seals their fate.

[FOR THE PRESS.]

According to previous notice, the Conservatives of Forsyth and Stokes counties, comprising the 32d Senatorial District, met at Germanton, on the 4th inst.

On motion Col. Benj. Bailey was called to the chair, and R. S. Bynum and D. P. Mast requested to act as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman to be the nomination of a candidate for the Senate from this District. On motion a committee on nomination was appointed consisting of seven from each county. After some deliberation, the committee reported the name of John M. Stafford, Esq., of Forsyth, whose nomination was made unanimous.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in Sterling Adams, the 32d Senatorial District was well and ably represented, and that the Conservatives of Forsyth and Stokes Counties endorse his acts and votes in the General Assembly.

There being no further busines, the Convention, on motion, adjourned.

BENJAMIN BAILY, *Chm'n.*

R. S. BYNUM, D. P. MAST, *Secretaries,*

☞ The County Canvass begins at this place on Monday next.

JOHN M. STAFFORD.—From the proceedings of a meeting held at Germanton, on the 4th of July, it will be seen that John M. Stafford Esq., has been unanimously nominated as the candidate to represent Stokes and Forsyth Counties in the Senate of our State Legislature. His nomination certainly will be endorsed by the people at the ballot box. There seems to be one opinion only as to his triumphant election.

☞ We are unusually political, this week, and we have only room to refer the readers to our political articles, and ask for them a careful perusal.

At the request of Hon. D. M. Barringer, chairman of the Democratic-Conservative State Executive Committee, we publish and will keep standing in our columns for a few issues, the following abstract of the election law, now in force in this State.—It was prepared with care by a member of said committee, and may be relied on. Remember that there must be four separate tickets for four separate boxes. viz: 1st, Governor and other State officers; 2nd, Members of Congress; 3rd, Members of the General Assembly; 4th, County officers.

Have your tickets *all right* and put them in the *right box*.

The following are the only qualifications required of any voter in the State:

He must be a male person twenty-one years of age or upwards; a native or naturalized citizen of the United States; and must have resided in this State twelve months next preceding the election and thirty days in the county in which he offers to vote. Any person possessing the above qualifications is entitled to register.—*Ral. Sentinel.*

DESPERATE ASSAULT.—We learn that as Messrs. Silas McNeely and David Oliphant were returning from the speaking here on Saturday last, they were attacked in a desperate manner by three negroes, and an attempt was made to cut the throat of McNeeley, who is an old man of about 70 years. Let the cause of this difficulty be what it may, it was a fiendish assault, and but for the sudden appearance of Mr. William Poston, who was riding a short distance behind, and heard the cries, would have proved fatal, as these negroes had already made quite a gash on Mr. McNeeley's throat, and it was with great difficulty that Mr. P. succeeded in breaking the hold of these ruffians.—*Statesville Intelligencer.*

The Fall Elections.

Previous to the great Presidential contest in November, the following States and Territories hold elections this fall:

North Carolina, August 1; Kentucky; Montana and Utah, August 5; New Mexico, September 1; California, September 2, Vermont, September 3; Main, September 9; Colorado Territory, September 10, Dakota, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio; Pensylvania and the District of Columbia, October 8; South Carolina, October 16; West Virginia, October 24. All the States vote for Presidential electors on the 5th day of November, and on the same day the following choose State officers: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnisota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee and Wisconsin. Arizona holds her territorial election on on the 8th of November.

The first State election to take place this fall, it will be seen, is that in North Carolina, August 1st, and the campaign is an animaned one. State officers and members of Congress are to be chosen.

STATE ITEMS.

The accounts received by mail from the scene of the recent inundations in Italy are most deplorable. The losses will amount to about $4,000,000. The country was flooded for many miles on either side of the river Po, and 40,000 saved their lives with difficulty from the rising water

Four children of ages varying from two to ten years were horribly burned in Memphis on Saturday night, a week, by the eldest kindling a fire with coal oil. One died in an hour, the second and third soon after, and was buried Sunday. The fourth died a few days later.

The first four days in July were the hottest felt in Northern cities within the past ten years. In New York, on the 2d, there were 200 cases of sun stroke, many of which proved fatal.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—In a quarrel over a, two year old horse, a trader, Benjamin H. Wray, killed his brother-in-law and then killed himself. The affray occurred near Brownsville, Tennesse. The parties are respectable.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Yesterday event ing two trains on the Southside railroad, Long Island, collided, between Fresh Pond and Bushwick stations. One train had stopped to avoid running into the other. A "telescoping" of engines took place, killing three persons and injuring many others. At the time of the colision passengers were jumping from the cars amid scenes of excitement. The injured were for a long time without water or medical aid.

Dr. W. W. Gregory and family of Charlotte, were affected by poison last week, by eating jelly cake, the jelly having been made in a copper kettle.

Two gentlemen near Wilkesboro, each had a horse killed by lightning during the storm of last week, while another had some hogs killed in the same way.

The Republicans of New Hanover county have nominated George L. Mabson, colored, for the State Senate, and James Heaton, William McLauvir, colored, and Alfred Loyd, colored, for the House of Representatives.

The Convention, which assembled at Rocky Point on Saturday, was stormy, and some of the Radicles say they will not support the ticket, but will call a mass convention and nominate a new ticket, with which they say they will carry the county.

Decisions of the Supreme Court. C. B. Ogburn vs. Chas. Teague, from Forsyth. No error. Judgment affirmed.

State vs. W. H. Jones, from Forsyth.—Judgement affirmed.

T. H. Pegram vs. Sam'l Stolts, from Forsyth. Error. *Venire de novo.*

There will be another pony penning on the banks near Beaufort on the 17th and 18th insts.

Robert E. Cutchins, a youth of Currituck county, was killed by lightning during a recent thunder storm, and his brother, who was up in a tree, was thrown down and badly stunned by the same stroke.

ALLIANCE, OHIO, July 5.—The new coal mines north of Lemanville, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, took fire Wednesday afternoon with twenty men and one boy in the mine. Eleven of the men escaped. Nine men and the boy were smothered to death.

NEW YORK, July 5.—There were about thirty-five fires yesterday, but none of them were very serious.

Twenty-four persons died from the effects of the heat. Ninety-seven cases of sunstroke were reported, forty of which proved fatal.

The following are the dimensions of the great bridge now being erected between New York and Brooklyn: Total length, 5,862 feet; length central span, 1,600; elevation above high water, 130 feet; width of bridge floor, 80 feet; heighth of tower above high water, 268 feet; base of towers at water line, 134 by 56 feet.

DIED,

At the residence of her husband, on Friday, June 28th, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. RHODA A. ADAMS, wife of Sterling Adams, Esq., of Stokes, in the 50th year of her age.

At the residence of her son, Mathias Masten, on Monday morning July 1st, Mrs. POLLY MASTEN, aged 77 years.

FURNITURE!

Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

A. C. VOGLER & CO.,
SALEM, N. C.,
ON MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO J. E. MICKEY'S Establishment,

HAVE made arrangements to keep on hand a variety of NORTHERN FURNITURE. Have also constantly on hand home-made work, and make to order all kinds of FURNITURE, such as BUREAUS, TABLES, BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, &c., &c., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

He also invites the attention of the public to his assortment of CHAIRS, among which are Cane Seats of every description; Cane and Stool-seat Rockers; Office Chairs; Children's Chairs. Also the best article of Home-made Split Bottoms—all cheap for Cash.

☞ Arrangements have been made to furnish to order any quality and style of Northern Furniture, at short notice.

Catalogues and Price List can be examined by calling at our establishment.

A. C. VOGLER & CO.
Salem, N. C., July 10, 1872. 27-tf.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

HON. R. B. ROOSEVELT.

His Reasons for Supporting Horace Greeley.

Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt, member of Congress from the city of New York, has addressed a letter to the New York delegates to the Baltimore Convention, giving his reasons for supporting Horace Greeley as the only Presidential candidate who can possibly defeat Gen. Grant. After referring to the almost unanimous endorsement of Mr. Greeley by Democrats throughout the country, Mr. Roosevelt says:

The explanation of this expression of public opinion is to be found in the changed relations of parties. The Democrats having been defeated conclusively in several of their positions, have accepted the expressed will of the people and universally agreed to abide by the late amendments to the Constitution, and to give the blacks equal rights with the white men. This made it possible for them to unite with the Liberal Republicans in the support of Mr. Greeley, who has always been as prominent an advocate of universal amnesty as he has been a resolute and determined foe to corruption and peculation in official life, and who moreover, was convinced by the illegal course of the present administration of the danger to our institutions in the concentration of power in a centralized, unscrupulous and irresponsible government.

These mutual concessions left but a single point of difference between Mr. Greeley and the Democracy. He was a protectionist, while they were supposed to to be free traders. I use the words "supposed to be" advisedly, for to judge by the votes of Democratic members of Congress there was little party distinction between these and the Republicans on this question, many of them being decided and prominent protectionists, and voting invariably with the extreme high tariff advocates of the other side. But this difficulty, such as it is, was entirely removed and disposed of in the best possible manner by the Cincinnati platform in being delegated to the Congressional Districts, as it is a matter purely for the representatives of the people in looking after the interests of their constituents, questions of revenue being expressly confided to that branch of the government by the Constitution. At present, heavy imposts being a fiscal necessity—and much capital having been tempted into unnatural channels by unwise legislation—and not to be immediately removed without heavy loss, the doctrine of free trade is hardly a practical issue, although it is sure to revive in a few years, if the Democratic party is not destroyed.

There are three prominent matters of dispute at present affecting the country—the first is the great question of corruption in office; the second is centralization of power in opposition to the independence of the States, and the third is the demand of the colored people for negro supremacy under special laws placing the whites at a disadvantage with them. Upon these essential doctrines Horace Greeley is a Democrat, while upon the tariff both parties have a loose hold on their members. If he can be accepted he offers us an almost absolute certainty of triumph, as he will not only relieve our party from the unjust institutions made by our enemies in reference to our good faith in accepting the results of the civil war, but will bring to our support a large body of dissatisfied Republicans. His strength among the latter, although apparent already, will not be fully manifested until he is nominated at Baltimore, for without that endorsement he has not the elements of success, and individuals are loath to join a hopeless case.

There are signs of a great uprising of the people to express the disapproval so generally felt with the present administration, but without that his election, after such endorsement, is as near a certainty as a future event can be. Already his probable nomination has secured us the great States of New York and Pensylvania, and brought about a valuable and powerful combination in Indiana, while it makes every Southern State, with one possible exception, absolutely certain in his favor. Of Mr. Greeley's integrity and devotion to the cause of an honest government it is unnecessary to speak between us who know him and among whom he has lived the better part of his life. On the other questions involved, his opinion is equally well known, and accords perfectly with the acknowledged views of the Democratic party. On essential issues he is, therefore, entirely in accord with us, so that we make no sacrifice of duty or of honor in accepting the advances of the party which has nominated him, and asks for our support and assistance.

On the other hand, if he is not accepted, the dissoultion of the Democratic party would seem inevitable. No straightout Democrat has a probability of election, while no Liberal Republican could now be chosen so as to bring in the supporters of the Cincinnati movement, even if one could be found as popular as Mr. Greeley. We have, therefore, to consider the comparative advantages of moderate concessions, which can afterward, at the proper time, be again presented for the consideration of the public, or we must prepare to meet a crushing and overwhelming defeat with its concomitants of disorganization and disintegration. The movement in favor of Horace Greeley has gone too far to be stopped; the Liberal Republicans are formally committed to him, and his selection has taken so firm a hold of the Democracy as to insure its destruction should he be renominated, this dissatisfaction even, perhaps, goes so far as to assume the form of a bolt from the convention if a less popular candidate should be chosen at Baltimore.

These are the reflections which have influenced me in the stand I have taken, and I think it only just to myself to submit them to you for your consideration. The present crisis is a serious one, involving nothing less than the permanency of the great principles under which our country has flourished for so many years, and which can only be preserved and restored through this movement. The responsibility of the oscasion rests with the delegates to the National Convention soon to meet at Baltimore, and at so grave a time you will not regard it as presumption on the part of any public man to express his views of national and party necessities.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C. July 1st, 1872.

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs. Mary Weer.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Wm. M. Cundiff, W. H. Cox, Wm. H. Cox, F. M. Davidson, J. F. Gibson, P. H. Henly, T. C. Hudson, Wm. Hasten, H. H. Holder, John Mitchel, Alexander Moore, J. S. Stafford, Levi Shoaf, David White.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

SILKS CARFS AND BOWS of the latest styles, just received at the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.
17-tf] Near Salem Female Academy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHAT EVERY HORSEMAN WANTS. A good, cheap and reliable Liniment. Such an article is Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment.—Pint bottles at one dollar. For Lameness, Cuts, Galls, Colic, Sprains, &c, warranted better than any other. Sold by the Druggists, Depot 10 Park Place, New York

PLAIN QUESTIONS FOR INVALIDS. Have the routine medicines of the profession done you no good? Are you discouraged and miserable? If so, test the properties of the new Vegetable Specific, DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, already famous as the finest invigorant, corrective and alterative, that has ever seen the light. Dyspeptics and persons of billious habit should keep it within reach, if they value health

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—A compound of Cocoa-Nut-Oil, &c., for the hair, has established a world wide reputation. Its natural adaptation, agreeableness,, and FREENESS FROM ALL INJURIOUS OR SOILING PROPERTIES, together with its cheapness, in respect to durability and size of bottle, render it unequalled by any other preparation in the world. For sale by all Druggists.

MAGIC FOR THE MOUTH.—Odiferous Sosodont, renders the mouth enchanting, composed of rare antiseptic herbs, imparts whiteness to the teeth, a delicious flower-like aroma to the breath, and preserves intact, from youth to age the teeth.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—More accidents occur from using unsafe oils, than from rail roads and steamboats combined. Over 200,000 families continue to burn PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL, and no accidents, directly or indirectly, have occurred from burning, storing or handling it. Oil House so Chas Pratt, established 1770, New York.

A BEAUTIFUL WHITE, soft, smooth and clear skin is produced by using G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." It removes tan, freckles, sunburns, and all other discolorations from the skin, leaving the complexion brilliant and beautiful.—sold by all druggists. This preparation is entirely free from any material detrimental to health.

JUST THE REMEDY NEEDED.—Thanks of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering teethi g children.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their varied forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers. The Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever and other sickness, it has no equal.

RISLEY'S GENUINE GOLDEN BELL COLOGNE WATER according to the original formula of Prevost, Paris, so long and favorably known to the customers of Haviland, Horral and Risley and their branches, for its fine permanent, fragrance, is now made by H. W. Risley and the trade supplied by his successors, Morgan & Risley Wholesale Druggists, New York.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWEER.—The best articie known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.—F C. Wells & Co., New York.

CARBOLIC SALVE unequaled as a Healing Compound. Physicians recommend it as the most wonderful remedy ever known. Price 25 cts per box. John F. Henry, sole proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.—This magnificent compound is beyond contingency, the safest and most reliable Dye in existence; never failing to impart to the Hair, uniformity of color, nourishment and elasticity. Manufactory 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

SVAPNIA is Opium purified of its sickening and poisonous qualities. It is a perfect anodyne not producing headache, or constipation of bowels, as is the case with other preparations of opium.—John Farr, Chemist, New York.

July 4,—274w.

North-Western N. C. R. R. Co.

SECRETARY & TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, N. C., June 25, 1872.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock holders of the N. W. N. C. R. R., will be held at Greensboro on Thursday the 25th of July.

26-tm W. A. LEMLY. Sec.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C.

PRESERVING JARS CHEAP at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

CHARTS FOR THE PEOPLE, at the BOOK STORE

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING duly qualified as Executor of the last Will of Miss Lucinda Bagge, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate, are notified to present them to me for payment, on or before the 12th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to her estate, are urgently requested to make payment.

THOS. J. WILSON,
Winston, N. C., June 12th, 1872. *Executor.*
25-6w.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. A. T. Zevely, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make prompt payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

T. R. PURNELL, L. V. BLUM, } Executors.
Salem N. C., June 6th, 1872. 23-3m.

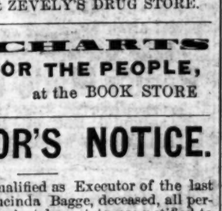
EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of M. M. Transou, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated, on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

E. T. BLUM, *Executor.*
Salem, N. C., June 4, 1872. 23-3m.

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.



PLAIN AND FANCY
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
NEATYL EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

Miss Alcott's Works.
LITTLE WOMEN,
LITTLE MEN,
OLD FASHIONED GIRL,
HOSPITAL SKETCHES,
at the BOOK STORE.

GOODS
AT
WOMMACK & CO'S.

THE subscribers most respectfully announce that they have received a new and varied stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

to which they invite the attention of the public generally.

The Goods have been selected with great care and are offered at bargains to all who may favor them with a call.

Their stock consists of a fine assortment of

CALICOES,
Japanese Dress Goods,
Figured and Plain DeLaines,

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS, JACONET, and CROSS BARRED MUSLINS, A Fine assortment of *GINGHAMS,* &c.

MEN'S WEAR,

consisting of Linen and Checked Goods. RDADY-MADE LINEN COATS AND PANTS.

NOTIONS.

almost everything that can be inquired for in this class of goods.

SHOES.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Shoes, consisting of Laced Gaiters, Morocco. Goat and French Calf Skin. Also Misses and Children's Shoes, together with a good lot of Shoes for Men's wear.

HATS and CAPS,

of the latest styles and in great variety.

DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS,

warranted pure.

WINDOW GLASS, cut to any size desired.

HARDWARE.

a speciality,—consisting of Knoblocks, Padlocks, Hinges, Axes, Saws, Chissels, Screws, Planes, Bits, &c.

TINWARE in great variety.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, Rice, &c., &c.

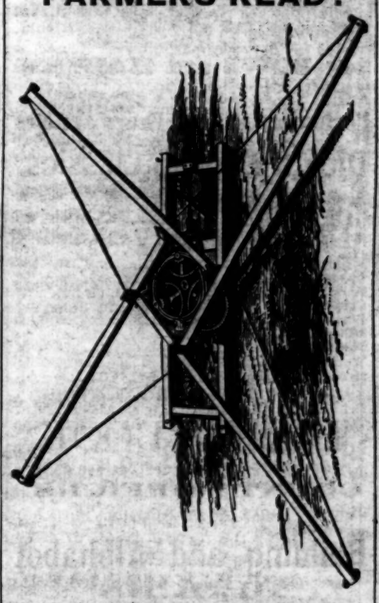
We keep constantly on hand Plows, Plow Points, Land Sides, and a variety of other agricultural implements.

A large stock of Iron, consisting of Skelp Iron, Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.

The subscribers feel grateful to their friends throughout the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have received, and trust that by strict attention to business and by keeping only the best articles in every line, they will merit a continuance of the public favor.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
June, 1872.

FARMERS READ!



THE subscriber is Agent for the following excellent Agricultural Implements:

PELTON'S TRIPPLE GEAR, IRON HORSE POWER AND CLEANER, the best now in use.—Just what the farmer wants.

THE COMBINED THRESHER, COUNTER-BALANCE SEPERATOR AND CLEANER, with self oiler and self regulating blast. It is the cheapest, most durable and efficient implement of its class in the market.

The latest improved MOWERS and REAPERS, and considered the best in America. They have been tested, and will cut more grass, and do the work better than any other machine now in use.

THE PHIFER SKELETON WHEEL-GANG PLOW AND CULTIVATOR, for Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, or any Root crop planted in rows. As now manufactured, it is acknowledged to be unsurpassed by any implement of its class.

☞ Farmers will do well to inquire for these machines. They are manufactured by the Eureka Agricultural Works, Trenton, New Jersey.

A. V. D. LEIGH, *Agent,*
Cool Spring Farm, one mile from Salem, N. C.
P. O. Address, Salem, N. C.
June 13th, 1872.-24-3m.

CORSETS.

Thompson's Glove Fitting 'G's
" Glove Fitting Ventillat in
(The best in the market.)
Fanning's Demi, and Bray's Improved Kid Fitting Skeletons, and a number of other styles.

AT THE NOTION & VARIETY STORE.

FANS. Sandal Wood, Silk, Linen, Chinese, and Large and Small Palm Leaf FANS at reduced prices. The Assortment a very attractive at the *Notion and Variety Store.*

PFOHL & STOCKTON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.,

SALEM AND WINSTON, N. C.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fruits and General Country Produce.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING one of the largest stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

ever brought to this market.

We buy our goods for cash and defy competition. Persons visiting this market are invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere—feeling satisfied that we can please both in quality and price. An examination is all we ask to satisfy any one.

Persons coming from a distance will find a large and convenient Wagon Yard, with sheds and stables at our stores both in Salem and Winston, with accommodations for men, women and children.

April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

BONNETS, HATS AND MILLINERY GOODS

FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS
HOSIERY AND CORSETS,

and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

☞ **At the Stand one door above V. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.** ☜

Salem, N. C. March 28, 1872.-13tf.

ADVANCE

MOWER AND REAPER.

Manufactured by the Belvidere Manufacturing Co. Belvidere, N. J. Has the gearing, *(or cog-wheels)* all in the centre of frame, completely enclosed in an iron case so as to *exclude all grit, dirt, &c.* It contains many new and valuable features, which do not exist in others. Works well on smooth or stony land, and is not liable to get out of order. Persons wishing to buy Mowing Machines this summer, would do well to examine **The Advance** before purchasing elsewhere.

A liberal commission to Agents. Send for Illustrated pamphlets containing full particulars to

C. A. HEGE,
General Agent for North Carolina, Friedberg, Forsyth county, N. C. 14-4f.

The People's Press,

(TWENTIETH YEAR.)

A Political and Family Newspaper,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
AT TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR,
Payable in Advance.

In politics the PRESS is Conservative and will advocate a conciliatory course.—The NEWS department will always be full. AGRICULTURE, the MECHANIC ARTS, the MARKETS, &c., will receive due attention. Carefully selected MISCELLANEOUS READING will always appear in its proper place.—In short, we will spare no pains to make the PEOPLE'S PRESS one of the most welcome visitors to the family circle.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 7, 1872.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1872 opens August 2nd. The course of instruction is classical, (including Modern Languages,) Mathematical, and Commercial. The organization is Military.

For circulars, address,
COL. WM. BINGHAM.
June 13, 1872.-24 1m. Mebaneville, N. C.

CLOVES.

Ladies' and Gent's Kid, Silk, and Cotton GLOVES, to which we invite special attention Go to the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

E. A. PFOHL. J. H. STOCKTON.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
WINSTON, N. C

THIS HOTEL is situated in one of the most favorable localities in this section.

Guests can reach Salem in a few minutes walk.

☞ An excellent Table with well Ventilated Rooms.

April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

NOW
is the time to order a
THRESHING MACHINE
OR A
REAPER & MOWER
FOR THE COMING SEASON.

I am AGENT for the sale of the

SWEEP-STAKE'S
THRESHING MACHINE,

mounted on wheels or without, **Railway and Lever Horse Powers, Buck Eye Reaper and Mowers,** combined or separate. All sorts of PLOUGHS, HARROWS, DRILLS, ROLLERS, CIDER-MILLS, CORN, COB AND BARK MILLS, FODDER AND HAY CUTTING BOXES, FARMERS CAULDRONS,

and many other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also *Anchor Bolting Cloths.*

E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., April 25, 17-3m.

Always on hand

A FULL LINE of Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Sewing Silks, Skirt Braid, Butrons, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Towels, Lace Tidies, Slipper Patterns, Shell and Jet Jewelry, Ladies' Underwear, Bustles, Switches and Plaits, Counterpanes, Soaps and Perfumery, in endless variety at the

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,
17-tf. near Salem Female Academy.

Poetry.

THE DREAMS.

Oh! there is a dream of early youth,
And it never comes again;
'Tis a vision of light, of the life and truth,
That flits across the brain;
And love is the throne of that early dream,
So mild, so warm, so new,
That all our after years I deem
That early dream we rue.

Oh! there is a dream of muturer years,
More turbuient by far;
'Tis a vision of blood, of woman's tears,
For the theme of that dream is war;
And we toil in the field of danger and death,
And shout in the battle arry,
Till we find that fame is a bodyless breath,
And vanisheth away.

Oh! there is a dream of hoary age,
'Tis a vision of gold in store—
Of sums noted down on the figured page,
To be counted o'er and o'er;
And we fondly trust in our glittering dust,
As a refuge from grief and pain,
Till our limbs are lain on that last dark bed,
Where the wealth of the world is vain.

And is it thus from man's birth to his grave—
In the path that we all are treading!
Is there naught in that long career to save
From remorse and self-upbraiding?
O yes—there's a dream so pure, so bright,
That the being to whom it is given,
Hath bathed in a sun of living light,
And the theme of that dream is Heaven.

Humorous.

An Irishman named Paddy Doolan, a ready witted wag, who always had a word for everybody, let it hit which ever way it might, went into a grocery store one day to buy eggs.

"How are eggs to-day?" he asked of the clerk, who was one of those over-smart fellows, by the way.

"Eggs are eggs to-day, Paddy," replied the clerk, looking quite triumphantly upon two or three young lady customers who happened to be in the store.

"Faith, I'm glad to hear yez say so," replied Paddy, "for the last ones I got here were chickens."

I once knew an industrious boy, whose parents were poor but honest. He began life without a cent. He had a wart on his nose and a sore on his foot; but nothing daunted, he worked with a determination and a will, backed by perseverance and energy, and nobly fought his way along, surmounting every obstacle. Mark the result. Last week I met him for the first time in ten years, and that little boy who began life only ten short years ago without a cent, hadn't got a darned cent yet!

Two Irishmen, on a sultry night took refuge under the clothes from a party of mosquitoes. At last one of them gasping from heat, ventured to peep over the bulwarks, and espied a firefly, which had strayed into the room. Arousing his companion with a punch, he said: "Fergus, Fergus, its no use. Ye might as well come out. Here's one of the craythers searching for us wid a lantern.

Two gentlemen, one named Woodcock, the other Fuller, walking together, happened to see an owl. Said Fuller:

"That bird is very much like a woodcock."

"You are far wrong," said Woodcock, "for its Fuller in the head, Fuller in the eyes, and Fuller all over."

A Dutchman in describing a pair of horses he had lost, said: "Day vas fery much alike, specially the off one. Von lokt so much like pote, I could not tell tother from which; when I went after one I always cotched the order, and I whipped the one most dead because de oder kicked at me."

A good story is told of a college President, who, meeting on the cars a student whose character for sobriety was not good, and whose appearance then evidenced a recent debauch, approached him, and solemnly and regretfully said, "Been on a drunk?" "So have I," was the immediate reply.

A famous judge came late to court one day in busy season, wherent the clerk in great surprise, inquired of him the reason. "A child was born," his honor said, "and I am the happy sire." "An infant judge?" "Oh! no," said he, "as yet he's but a crier."

We see that one of our exchanges brings up against a rival among other things, that 'he drinks hard.' Now we can bring hosts of evidence to prove that there is nothing in the world which he does easier.

An Assistant United States Marshall in Louisville, in taking the census, asked a colored woman what personal property she possessed, to which she replied.—"Nothin', but these t'ree chil'en, yere, an' dey ain't wuth much since the mancipation procklermation!"

A shrewd little fellow was entrusted to the care of his uncle, who fed the boy very poorly. One day he happened to see a gray-hound, whereupon he asked the little fellow if he knew what made the dog so poor. The reply was "I expect he lives with his uncle."

Judge. "Well, you are fond of stealing; if I should let you steal now, what would you steal?" Prisoner. "I would steal away, your Honor."

A lawyer in St. Louis attempted to try a case the other day when half drunk, but the judge stopped him, saying, "No lawyer can serve two bars at the same time."

The word love in the Indian language is "schemlendamourtchwager." How nicely it would sound whispered softly in a lady's ear—"I schemlendamourtchwager you."

A paper in puffing a certain soap, says it is the "best ever made for a dirty man's face. We have tried it, and therefore ought to know."

An old lady is inclined to think that a compass would be the best sewing machine, because she had heard it had twenty points.

A bachelor friend suggests that in most marriages considerable 'soft soap,' with strong lye, is used, and the whole operation ends in shaving!

An exchange mentions a case beyond the ordinary oculists. It is that of a young lady who instead of a pupil, has a professor in her eye.

A young woman, being asked by a politician which party she was most in favor of, replied that she profered a wedding party.

"Patience on a monument," has no reference to doctor's patients. You will find them under a monument.

Why is love like a potato? Because it shoots from the eye.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

When the Blood Rushes with rocket-like violence to the head, causing hot flushes, vertigo and dimness of sight, it is a certain sign that a mild, salubrious, cooling and equalizing laxative is required, and TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT should at once be resorted to.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 26-4w.

CURE that COLD.

Do not suffer your **Lungs** to become diseased by allowing a **COLD** to become seated. Thousands have died Premature Deaths—The Victims of Consumption—by neglecting a Cold.

Dr. Wm. Hall's

BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS

Will Cure **Coughs, Colds** and **Consumption** surer and quicker than any other remedy. It acts like magic. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

$1,000 REWARD!

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure.—It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

BELT'S PATENT SHEET IRON

ROOFING!

Cheapest and Best Iron Roofing Made.

For circulars, refrences, or other information, address **W. S. BELT, Cincinnati, O.**

BUILDING FELT (No Tar Used.)

For outside work and inside, instead of plaster, Felt Carpetings, etc. Send 2 stamps for circular and samples. C. J. FAY, Camden, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED!!

Parties investing from $15 to $25 can make from $150 to $300 a month, and expenses. Address, with stamp, UNION SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

$300 TO $500 per Month. Agents wanded. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

U. S. **PIANO Co., N. Y. Price $290** **No Agents. Circulars Free.**

RARE CHANCE FOR AGENTS!

Agents, we will pay you **$40** per week in cash if you will engage with us AT ONCE. Everything furnished, and expenses paid. Address F. A. ELLS & Co., Charlotte, Michigan.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure

Horse and Cattle Powders.

A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Lettering and Sign Painting

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by **JOHN A. VOGLER.**

Salem, N. C., Aug. 4, 1871.

Musical Instruments

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

Dick's English Classics.

The Cheapest Books ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents.
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

HAND BOOK

FOR

COUNTY OFFICRS

CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS FOR CHILDREN,

at the - - **BOOKSTORE**

BASKETS

just opened, embracing a variety of Reticule, Lunch Sewing, School, Fancy and Toy. Call and examine Dec. 1. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

DICTIONARIES Webster's Unabridged, National, University and School Bullion's English Latin and Latin English. Dictionaries at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

W. B. GLENN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

YADKINVILLE, N. C.,

Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims 3-1y.

R. T. GRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining counties.

☞ Collection of claims promptly attended to. Jan. 11, 1872. 2-tf.

THOS. R. PURNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State. June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

NATIONAL SERIES.

National Primers,
Spellers and Readers.
Dickens and Bulwers Novels,

cheap editions at the **BOOK STORE.**

SEWING MACHINES.

A BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT BUTTON-HOLE.

WONDERFUL!

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN

BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING AND COMPLETE FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE.

A MARVEL OF COMPLETENESS.

Besides doing all OTHER KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING it makes a beautiful and perfect Button-hole of any size on all fabrics, from the FINEST SWISS to the HEAVIEST BEAVER CLOTH much stronger, neater and more beautiful than by hand.—

Call and examine this

Complete Sewing Machine.

The Company also manufacture and sell the Plain American, (without the Button-hole parts.) A beautiful light running Machine, doing all the work except overseaming and making button-holes.

Examine these Remarkable Machines

AT

J. E. MICKEY'S,

SALEM, N. C.

AGENTS wanted in every County in the United States, to sell the *First and only Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined*, that has made its advent in this or any other country. Address AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE and SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 1318 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the Ladies!

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY,

Having just returned from the North, where she has laid in one of the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF

Millinery Goods

AND

NOTIONS,

ever brought to this market.

Having given her personal supervision to the selection, she can assure her customers that she has the

LATEST STYLES

AND

FASHIONS,

and at figures that cannot be undersold.

DRY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large assortment of

Spring and Summer

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

HATS AND SHOES.

We have on hand one of the very largest assortment of HATS and SHOES, of all sizes and qualities, to which we invite especial attention.

Ready-Made Clothing

A splendid line of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand.

Hardware and Queensware.

Our stock of Hardware and Queensware embraces everything in that line, together with a large stock of IRON of all kinds.

Groceries, &c.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Groceries, Drugs, Oils, &c.

Tinware and Stoves.

TINWARE by Wholesale and Retail.

STOVES.—A full assortment of Stoves constantly on hand.

Guttering and Tin Roofing.

Guttering, Roofing, Repairing, and all kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Iron done by us.

We keep at all times FLOUR and MEAL of our own make, on hand.

We pay CASH for WHEAT, and exchange Goods for all kinds of Produce.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C.

WAGONS.

Two-Horse Wagons always on hand.
April 25th, 1872. 17-tf.

Miss Alcott's Works.

LITTLE WOMEN,
LITTLE MEN,
OLD FASHIONED GIRL,
HOSPITAL SKETCHES,

at the BOOK STORE.

1872. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1872.

PATTERSON & CO.,

ARE JUST NOW RECEIVING AN ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS

COMPRISING A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries,

Drugs, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, Wooden Ware,

Iron, Steel, Nails. All the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS, Gent's and Ladies' *SHOES*, and *FANCY GOODS*

FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK!

Orders prompty attended to, and articles selected with care.

NO TROUBLE SPARED TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS.

Nearly all classes of Goods are higher than usual, but to benefit our present custom, and to extend the area of our trade, we have put our marks **at extremely short profits.**

Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock for wholesale purchases, especially in the LINES OF

Syrups, Sugars, Coffees, Bacon, Sheetings and *FRIES' GOODS.*

All persons are particularly requested to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 15, 1872.

DOLLY VARDEN

JUST RECEIVED

At Blickenderfer's

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,

Salem, N. C.,

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

OF

FANCY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS.

These goods have been carefully selected to suit this market, embracing many new articles. Thankful for past patronage, the public are respectfully invited to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. 17-tf

HOSIERY.

LADIES' GENT'S & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.—A complete line of these goods always on hand at 17-tf] THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

PARASOLS.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.

Howe's, Grover and Baker's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Singer's Sewing Machine Needles, of all sizes always on hand at the

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

☞ Sent by mail if desired.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 1, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1½, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4, P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 8, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

MORAVIAN MALE ACADEMY.

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 18th, 1872, a new School for boys and young men, the "MORAVIAN MALE ACADEMY," will open at Salem, N. C. This Moravian Church Institution is principally designed for the education of the sons of members of the Moravian Church, but the sons of other persons, not members, desirous of availing themselves of the advantages it offers, will be admitted. The institution will be conducted on the same principles which have obtained for the Moravian Schools the reputation they enjoy for thorough instruction and careful moral training. A gentleman of large experience in teaching, the Rev. R. P. LINEBACK, late of Friedberg, N. C., has been appointed Principal.

The year is divided into two sessions of 5 months each. Scholars will be received at any time, but none *under 8 years* of age can be admitted. Board in private families can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For terms and further particulars apply to the Principal, Rev. R. P. LINEBACK, Salem, N. C.

E. A. DESCHWEINITZ,
President, Provincial Elder's Conference of the Southern District of the Moravian Church.

Salem N. C., April 11, 1872.-15-3m.

Fancy Goods AND Stationery

we have in great variety, such as

A NEW LOT OF

We would call the attention of our friends and customers to the following elegant presentation books:

HUDSON RIVER LEGENDS.
WORLD AT HOME.
PEARLS FROM BRITISH POETS
FOR-GET-ME-NOT,
KEEPSAKE OF FRIENDSHIP.
MEMORY'S GIFT.
RED LINE TENNYSON,
RED LINE LONGFELLOW,
ALBUMS, &c., &c., &c.

At the BOOK STORE.

The Poulterer's Friend'

WILL prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, and prevent Gapes in young Chickens, &c.

HOG POWDERS.

A preventive and cure for Hog Cholera, and profitable in fattening Hogs.

Horse and Cattle Powders

At Vogler's Supply Store.

Salem, Aug. 4, 1871.

Wood's Object Lessons

IN BOTANY.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS GOODS!

NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED!

SUCH AS

Cretonnnes, Percales,
Japanese Poplins in Plaids and Stripes,
Japanese Glase Poplins,
Chene Poplin, Silk Mixed Poplins,
Striped Grenadines,
Striped Mohairs
DOLLY VARDEN *Crepe de Voyage.*
Embroidered Tissues, &c.
White Alpaca. **French HERNANI,** silk & wool.
Pure Black Mohair, alike on both sides.
Llama Lace Points. at J. L. FULKERSON.S.

The Latest Recipe for Rosy Cheeks

IS to wear our thick soled Steel Shank WALKING SHOES, which are of very superior quality and neat style. J. L. FULKERSON.

EVERY WEEK BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!

JUST RECEIVED a lot of **PATENT SPRING BED BOTTOMS,** suitable for any size bed, and at prices so cheap that any person can have an easy resting place.

J. L. FULKERSON,
Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872-4-tf. Sole Agent for Forsyth County.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.

THE FINEST IN THE MARKET, manufactured and branded expressly for, and warranted by J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.-4-tf.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

No. 1 Furniture Varnish, (quick drying.) No. 1 Coach Varnish. No. 1 White Damar Varnish, for Zinc Paint, &c.

DRYING JAPAN,

dryer for Paints, &c., together with PAINTS IN OIL and DRY, at low prices, with

Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872.-4-tf. J. L. FULKERSON

VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. MCDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agt's, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed or sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

Old prejudices are dying out. New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids, weakened by disease, can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. MCDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.

ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand

Jan. 14, 1870 J. H. ZEVELY

GOOD NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Warfield's Cold Water Soap

is good in *Soft, Hard, Salt or Warm Water.* Saves much labor and fuel.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC LAUNDRY SOAP is a valuable and desirable article. Clothes washed in it are protected against contagious.

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

If you wish a superior article of

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,

Call on

J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE **Best Radiant Oil!**

112 fire test. We keep only the best.

Feb. 3–5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

Lamps! Lamps!!

THE FAMOUS GERMAN STUDENTS' LAMPS, together with other improved styles. Also FIXTURES, a good assortment, for sale by

J. L. FULKERSON.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.
May 19, 1871.

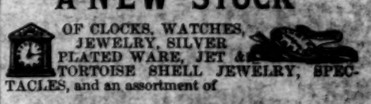
AT THE BOOK STORE

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,–Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 31, 1871.

A NEW STOCK



OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, JET & TORTOISE SHELL JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and an assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Birthday Presents, just received

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1871.

PICTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:

Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon, Cheap at the
BOOK STORE.